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In the city. Prices Lower Than Ever. We can furnish you every-thing you want for your Christmas dinner. Your Christmas Turkey we want to furnish. Monarch Dressed Poultry is noted for its excellence, as well as Monarch Fresh Meats; besides, you save a large percentage on prices.

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Fresh Mixed Nuts.

15c pound New Layer Figs. 10c pound California Figs. 10c pound New Dates. Sc pound California Raisins 10c pound Imported Sultana Raisins. 20c pound Fancy Corsican Citron. 25c quart Large Queen Olives. 25c pound Fancy Malaga Grapes. SSc dozen Sweet Juicy Oranges.

Pineapple Cheese. 45c each Gordon & Delworth Plum Pudding (as good as you can make, and cheaper.)

80c each

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Large assortment of fresh Candyfrom stick to fancy hand-made creams.

Don't forget our Coffees and Teas. We can suit you and save you money.

OPEN EVENINGS. Give us your orders early, and we will give them prompt attention.

MONARCH SUPPLY CO.

84 E. Washington St.

Holiday Excursions!

Christmas, 1895. New Year, 1896.

BIG 4 ROUTE

ONE AND ONE-THIRD FARE ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold between all points en the Big Four Route, good going Decem-ber 24, 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1, 1896; good returning until January 2, 1896, inclu-sive.

FOUR ROUTE

ATLANTA AND RETURN.

\$14.25 For the Round Trip. \$14.25 For all passenger trains December 19th to 19th, inclusive. Good to return for ten days from date of sale, with privilege of stopover at Chattanooga on return trip. Call at Big Four offices. H. M. BRONSON, A.

C., H. & D. RY. Holiday Rates

ONE AND ONE-THIRD FARE.

All good to return until Jan. 2. Tickets and information at Union Station and No. 2 West Washington street. GEORGE W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Hailway.

Holiday Rates

ONE AND ONE-THIRD FARE.

Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1. All good to return until Jan. 3 Tickets and information at Union Station and No. 2 West Washington street. GEORGE W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

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Bryant & Stratton. Established 1850. A National deputation. When Building. Finest quarters in merica for Day and Night School. Experienced adulty. Best systems. Business practice from start, inest penmen in the Central States. Expert accountains and reporters. Business world supplied with elp. Over 10,000 students in good situations. Write reall for illustrated catalogue and specimens of penmanship. Open all year. Enter Jan. 2 or 6.

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Instructor in English. Grammar, Rhetoric, English Literature and English History. Private pupils or classes.

Mrs. MADA PADDOCK SPRAGUE. 88 The Chalfant.

IONARCH Stocking-Filling At the Front Again And... Ideas

'Tis just before Christmas, and in THE :: WHEN :: STORE of Hats and good Clothing are bargains galore. For that's where old Santa will make his last stop, and get all the good things that go on the top of his swaying big sleighload of goodies and toys that go on next Wednesday

****** to nice girls and boys. He'll get neckties, and mufflers, and fancy silk socks; gay satin suspenders in their little box. And canes and umbrellas, and--yes, he'll get clothes. for hustling old Santa a real bargain knows. He'll pull off that ulster -- it's ancient and old -- and with a When overcoat keep out the cold. New suit and new hat at our holiday rate will make jolly Santa look right up to date. So come with a dollar, or come with a dime, for here's where

your money can "work overtime" in buying good presents for brother or beau--to suit him exactly from head

down to

(The printer calls this a Christmas sock.)

Here are some Christmas Specials from our almost endless line of good things, with holiday low prices on

Christmas Special in Boys' Clothing

KNEE-PANTS SUITS, worth \$6, \$7 and \$8..\$4.85 LONG-PANTS SUITS, worth \$9, \$10 and \$12.\$6.37

Good-looking, Good-wearing and good-fitting-every

Great Smoking Jacket Sale

Closing our line of Men's Smoking Jackets at these well-cut prices:

\$8 and \$10 Smoking Jackets..... \$5.00 \$12, \$15 and \$18 Smoking Jackets \$8.75

Umbrella and Cane Sets

This useful fad is handsomely followed in our line. \$3.50, \$5, \$7 and \$10 per set. Engraving free.

THE WHEN

Open Every Evening Until Christmas.

\$7.45FOR\$5.00

Our Holiday Offer

12 bottles of Fine Wine, worth \$74.5, for \$5.00. Look at the assortment. This offer to continue only through the Holidays.

1 bottle Gold Seal Champagne, qt\$1.25	
1 bottle Fine Whisky, qt 1.00	
1 bottle Fine Hock 50	
1 bottle Fine Angelica 50	1\$7.45
1 bottle Fine Riesling 50	III I San al III and III in the contract of th
1 bottle Fine Port	FOR:
1 bottle Fine Tokay 50	; FUR:
1 bottle Fine Sherry 60	A = 00
1 bottle Fine Claret 50	\$5.00
1 bottle Fine Muscatel 50	14000
1 bottle Fine Madeira 50	
1 bottle Fine Sweet Catawba 50	

We carry the largest stock of Fine Bottled Liquors in the city. When you want a pure and reliable Whisky for medici-

ower & Drake Three Bar.

Power & Drake Four Bar.

Kentucky Bourbon Whiskies. (Our Own Bottling. Full Qts.) Power & Drake One Bar. 1891...... 3 .75 Power & Drake Two Bar,

1890..... 1.00 1889..... 1.25 1885..... 1.50

RYE. (Our Own Bottling. Full Qts.) 8 8.00 Power & Drake One Bar. 1891...... \$.75 Power & Drake Two Bar, Power & Drake Three Bar,

1890 1.00 1889..... 1.25 1886..... 1.50 15.00 | Power & Drake Four Bar. Fine Fruits. Fine Groceries.

3-year-old Wines at 20c and 25c per bottle.

Power & Drake,

Distributors of Fine Imported and Domestic Groceries,

16 N. Meridian St.

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WE HAVE THE BEST LINE IN THE CITY OF .

Stoves and Ranges

Indianapolis Stove Co., 71=73 s. MERIDIAN ST.

FRANK H. CARTER, DRUGGIST. 300 Massachusetts Ave.

Cor. St. Clair Street

"MARSALA" WINE Has age, strength and purity to recommend it. \$1.00 per Bottle 6 for \$5.00

CHRISTMAS ... CIGARS FINE PIPES. Prices very moderate.

P. L. CHAMBERS, 56 West Washington St.. Entrance Into Bates House Lobby

Evansville Will Be Dropped. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 21.—The Southern Baseball League met here tonight, Mobile being the only city having no representative present. Last season's business was wound up and the action of business was wound up and the action of the Chattanooga meeting awarding last year's pennant to Nashville was confirmed. Atlanta's contest of the award of the pennant was not sustained. Officers will be elected at to-morrow's meeting. Evansville will be dropped from next year's league, leaving three cities to be added. There are many applications for these franchises.

CONGRESS NOT LIKELY TO HEED THE PRESIDENT'S LAST MESSAGE.

Silverites Are Seemingly in Full Control of the Senate, and Opposed to Mr. Cleveland's Ideas.

SITUATION IN THE HOUSE

FINANCIAL COMMITTEES STRONGLY OPPOSED TO SILVER.

lembers of the Ways and Means Committee in Favor of Issuing Bonds of Low Denomination.

SEVERAL CONFERENCES HELD

REPUBLICANS WANT TO HELP CLEVELAND OUT OF HIS HOLE,

But Realize the Uselessness of Making Great Effort in View of the Attitude of the Senate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- Public interest here has turned from the Venezuelan disoute to the treasury situation. Certainly Mr. Cleveland must feel appreciative of the readiness of the Republican House to hold up his hands and to assist him as loyally as though a Republican President had written last night's message. Every one recognizes the absolute uselessness of the presence of Congress in Washington during the Christmas holidays. Only yesterday afternoon the free silver men in the Senate gave an exhibition of their strength, and to-day Senator Dubois, of Idaho, deflantly read the lesson of yesterday's vote on the absurd Allen resolution. "Everybody must recognize the uselessness of attempting to do anything that the silver men do not want" was the practical effect of his words, and, unfortunately, he has expressed the situation exactly as it now exists in the Senate. Indeed, the friends of a restoration of confidence in business circles agree that it will be the part of wisdom and of safety to permit no occasion to arise when a decisive vote must be taken in the Senate on any financial

As for the House the situation is practi-

cally hopeless. Fortunately Mr. Reed has

financial legislation in the hands of strong men. The committee on ways and means, on coinage, weights and measures and on banking and currency are composed of men who can be depended on to protect the financial honor of the Nation, and, consequently, the Senate is powerless to do any real injury, in spite of its free silver majority. But, on the other hand, the House can accomplish but little good. Mr. Dingley, the chairman of the ways and means committee, called his committee together to-day, and frankly discussed the situation with them. It was agreed that if the President wishes Congress to remain in Washington during the holidays, Congress will remain. This lies in the hands of the ways and means committee, as all adjournment resolutions are referred to that committee. Even the Senate must bow in unwilling obedience if the ways and means committee determines that Congress shall not adjourn, for, under the Constitution, neither house can adjourn for more committee that Congress could do no good by remaining here. The committee will fatration's pet project for the retirement of the greenbacks. Indeed, the general sentiment of the committee this afternoon was that Congress would cause more confidence by going home than by remaining here to give a daily exhibition of the hopelessness of currency reform legislation. The proposition for a popular low-rate short-term bond issue will be considered by the committee if a bill to that effect is introduced
in the House, but nothing is expected from
the House, but nothing is expected from
the House is the Senate and the House in the House in the House is expected from Monday. become a law, it is not believed that the change it now at par for bonds with the possibility of a great war. It is recognized in the committee that the only solution is another issue of bonds, and an issue too that must be arranged with a foreign syndicate, which will obtain the gold partly at least from abroad and will guarantee protection to the reserve for a stipulated period. It is not impossible that the House committee will report a resolution conferring direct authority on the Secretary of the Treasury to sell bonds when occasion requires, and thus give him statute authority for bond sales, which have been heretofore made by a legal quibble, but even such a resolution would be only a the Senate. The committee, for these rea-\$ 8.00 sons, are hopeful that Mr. Cleveland will speedily release Speaker Reed from his 12.00 promise made yesterday that he would di-15.00 rect the ways and means committee to hold Congress here at the President's pleas-ANOTHER VIEW (OF THE SITUATION.

An Associated Press dispatch says: Most of the members of the House were "all at sea" to-day as to what should be done in response to the appeal of the President's message for means of protecting the gold reserve, but there was a unanimity that Congress should stay here and face the situation. The Democrats were disposed to await the action of the Republican majority and the latter seemed ready to shoulder the burden. Here and there a member was found who was willing to vote for gold bonds, but the overwhelming sentiment on both sides of the house was that the passage of a gold bond bill was impossible, as it would be bitterly fought by the silver men. Some Republicans were inclined to couple with any bill to enable the government to borrow money propositions for raising revenue by amending the tariff law, but the general sentiment seemed to be in favor of a low rate, interest-bearing, long time coin bond of small denominations, which, it was thought, the people of the country would eagerly subscribe for to aid the treasury in its emergency. Just such a proposition, i will be remembered, Mr. Reed offered in the last Congress. Speaker Reed feels the responsibility very keenly. He realizes that the situation in the Senate and the majority for allver there in no wise relieves the House, and the action of the House must be other end of the Capitol. The House comcommittee on ways and means will immediately go to work. It is not impossible that the Republicans will hold a caucus.

A partial canvass of the silver men in the Senate made among Republicans, Demo-

disposition to couple silver legislation with any measure for the relief of the treasury that may be offered. Cockrell, Teller, Du-bois, Pritchard, Pettigrew, Baker and Butler all said that the Secretary of the Treasury had the means for meeting the emergency in his own hands, which was in paying out silver and coining the silver in the treas-ury. They were likewise agreed on the proposition that they would not consent to give further authority for the issuance of more interest-bearing bonds. They did not more interest-bearing bonds. They did not even display a willingness to authorize the short-time certificates of indebtedness proposed last session. They expressed the opinion that the continuance of Congress in session during the holidays would bring no relief. Some of the Republicas, however, expressed a willingness to remain with the hope that tariff legislation might be promoted. They are not, however, as a class, disposed as yet to discuss the practicability of trading bond legislation for changes in the tariff.

AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION. There was a little informal discussion of the situation in the ways and means committee directed mainly to the feasibility of keeping Congress in session through the holidays. Doubts were expressed whether it would be possible for the House to get down to work within a week, but it was thought that the country would not take kindly to an adjournment in the present condition of financial affairs, with the Prescondition of financial affairs, with the President's message unenacted on. Hopes were expressed that the atmosphere of financial unrest might settle by Monday and the best policy for Congress to pursue be more clearly apparent. No suggestions for legislation of any sort were brought forward, nor was it finally settled beyond doubt that the committee would attempt to report any plan for immediate action. Some belief was expressed that the financial situation would materially improve within the next three or four days. The policy favored by Mr. Dingley is understood to be for short term, low denomination certificates of indebtedness, or bonds, to maintain the gold reserve and an advance of certain tariff schedules to provide sufficient revenue for

reserve and an advance of certain tariff schedules to provide sufficient revenue for the expenses of the government. There is a general expression in the House in favor of a popular bond issue if any temporary expedient is to be resorted to. No other plan to furnish immediate relief to the treasury is suggested that appears to have strong backing. On the other hand it is said that the President has the same authority to make such a bond issue as he had for the former bond issues and that no authorization by Congress is advisable. It seems to be conceded that Congress will not legislate for gold bonds and that no proposition carrying a coin bond can be passed. Tariff legislation is also talked of. The House is not unanimous in favor of

Mr. Hepburn says: "It looks as though the President was trying to take advantage of the position in which Congress placed itself by its unanimous indorsement placed itself by its unanimous indorsement of his foreign policy to drive it to adopt his financial measures which, he knows, neither the Republicans nor the Democrats approve. It seems to me the surest way to allay public uneasiness would be for Congress to adjourn, thus showing that it does not fear a financial crisis." Mr. Walker, chairman on banking and currency, says that in his opinion but three ways out of its present difficulty are possible for the treasury. These are: The continued issue of bonds every quarter, or oftener; a great increase in the revenue, so that it will suffice to pay current expenses of the government and also to buy gold to maintain the constantly dimin-

buy gold to maintain the constantly dimin-The Democratic members of the ways and means committee are disposed to let the Republicans do what they will to initiate legislation. In the meantime the unsettled situation gives rise to talk of a placed all the committees interested in and means committee. Incidental to the caucus talk is the suggestion that the House Republicans should follow the example of the Senate in electing a steering committee to supervise matters of

party policy. REPUBLICANS CONFER. The Republican members of the ways and means committee held a private consultation for two hours to-night in their com mittee room at the Capitol, at which Speaker Reed and several other leading Republicans, not members of the committee, were present. The purpose was to discuss general questions of policy, but not with a view to arrranging a definite plan at this time. Members present were extremely reticent and evasive, stating that the meeting was only for the purpose of exchanging individual views generally. It is known that the President's message on the financial situation was thoroughly discussed, and the trend of opinion was, that regardless of the sentiments of the members as to the wisdom of the communication, it was necessary to devise some plan immediately for the relief of the treasury as a protection to the business interests of the country. There was a good deal of talk about short-term bonds and expediency of making certain tariff changes to increase the revenue. There was discussion of the problem of so arranging the bond authorization as to require a separate accounting of the proporwould go to protect the gold re-serve and the proportion that might be used to defray deficiencies in receipts. It was the understanding that the House should remain in session all next week, adjourning from day to day until some plan was effected upon which all the Republicans could unite, or until the finan-cial situation so changed for the better as to admit of an adjournment without caus-

friendly to the free coinage of silver held people who have been hoarding gold dur-ing all the years of profound peace will ex-change it now at par for bonds with the two houses to-day relative to the course the silver men should pursue in House. They considered the advisability Secretary of the Treasury to redeem coin certificates in silver in certain continger cies, but did not decide positively to follow this course. There was also a general exchange of views upon the situation, and the determination was generally expressed to make most of the situation in both houses in the silver interests.

A SILVERITE'S DECLARATION. Senator Dubois Says Cleveland's Re-

quest Will Go Unheeded.

the Senate was notable to-day in bringing out a very pointed statement from Mr. Dumoral support, since it would never pass | bois, who was understood to voice the views of the silver element in the Senate, that no financial legislation was possible along the lines desired by President Cleveland and strenuously urged in the message of last evening. It was patent to every Senator, Mr. Dubois said, and should be understood by the country, that the President's desires for the retirement of the greenbacks, or the authorization of a bond issue, were utterly impossible of accomplishment. The only action the Senate would take, if it was given the opportunity to vote, would be to adopt the resolution of Mr. Vest, offered earlier in the day, directing the coinage of silver bullion in the treasury and the payment of government obligations in silver. The only immediate response to the President's message was in the presentation of two resolutions favorable to silver-that by Mr. Vest and another by Mr. Butler, the new Populist member from North Carolina, proposing gold payments, while the metals were at a parity, and silver payments when gold went

A letter from Secretary Olney gave a congratulatory cablegram from the Brazilian Senate, transmitted through Minister Mendonca, of Brazil, on President Cleveland's recent message. The resolution is as

"The Federal Senate of the United States of Brazil sends its greeting to the Senate of the United States upon the worthy message of President Cleveland, who so strenuously guards the dignity, the sovereignity and the freedom of the American nations." Mr. Proctor submitted a resolution asking the Secretary of War to submit information as to what amount could be profitably expended for coast defenses up to July, 1897. The resolution went over.

The first response to the President's message urging financial relief came in the form of a resolution offered by Mr. Vest, "Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed, in pursuance of the existing law vesting in him full power to do so, to coin as rapidly as possible the silver bullion in the treasury

(Continued on Second Page.)

PARTIAL SUBSIDENCE OF THE PANIC IN STOCKS AT LONDON.

Denial of the Rumor that the Rothschilds Contemplate Withdenwing \$25,000,000 from America.

HEAVY LOSSES AT NEW YORK

FLOOD OF SELLING ORDERS FROM OUTSIDE HOLDERS OF SHARES.

Much Interest in Prospective Ship-

ments of Gold to Europe This Week,

Estimated at \$10,000,000.

INTERVIEWS WITH BANKERS

ONE IMPORTANT FAILURE REPORT. ED AT PHILADELPHIA.

Losses on the Quaker City Exchange Estimated at \$50,000,000-Speculators at Boston in a Panicky State.

LONDON, Dec. 21.-Public attention here is almost entirely diverted from the political to the financial aspect of the Venethis city that the Rothschilds had decided to immediately withdraw £5,000,000 (\$25,000,-000) from America is attracting great attention. But the Rothschilds informed the Associated Press to-day that this report, as well as the report of the collapse of negotiations for a United States loan, were utterly untrue; that no negotiations were pending regarding a loan, and that no withdrawals of gold from the United States had been ordered on account of the Rothschilds. A representative of the Associated Press also called at Morgan's, Brown & Shipley's, Morton & Rose's and a number of other leading banking houses and especially those connected with the United States. They generally regarded the situation as being more favorable. The head of one of the prominent banking firms said: "It seems that the political question is now laid at rest by the authorization of the appointment of a commission of sensible men who will have time to make their influence felt. My telegrams show no notices of withdrawal for hoarding." Continuing, the banker said: "I am satisfied

that nothing serious will come of it." The manager of a house whose influence is felt in every big financial transaction remarked: "If European investors take everything seriously there is no knowing where the decline will stop. But the outlool is somewhat more favorable to-day. After all, the merchants and bankers must make their influence felt, and we have indication that the really serious business men of America are anxious to undo the harm

the jingoes have done." The Stock Exchange opened with a tendency to panic. All classes of securities were freely offered, foreign government securities were heavy and the American market was quite disorganized. In fact, it was difficult to obtain quotations. Soon after the market opened Milwaukee fell 5 points, Louisville 4, Canadian Pacific 214 and Denver preferred 314. This was followed by a partial recovery, and the market closed steadler. There was a recovery from the worst points shown, though the prices reached were below those of last evening. The general feeling on the Stock Exchange here was that it will be a difficult task to restore the confidence of ordinary investors in American securities. They were largely dealt in, however, on the street after the close of the Stock Exchange, and a better tendency was noticed. The official finish prices were fully maintained on more reassuring reports from New York.

Most of the afternoon papers publish comparative tables showing great difference between the prices of American stocks before President Cleveland's message on the Venzuelan matter was sent to Congress and the prices of to-day.

A Correspondent's View. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock market here opened that this morning, but improved on a report that the Senate was sitting to consider means for relieving the financial situation. At 3 p. m. prices were still more steady, mainly on bears covering here and fairly large purchases from Amsterdam. Louisville, which has been 39, is now 4214 and so on. It would be impossible, however, to exaggerate the seriousness of the blow given here to American credit. The largest and most responsible newspapers here warn investors against throwing away their stocks in panicky markets, but with each recovery there is a rush to realize, especially in bonds. The idea is spreading with the public that if sentiments towards England WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The session of expressed in the manner chosen by President are really indorsed by the American nation the United States is no longer ican nation the United States is no longer a safe resting place for foreign capital The other markets still share in the general slump, including mines, although many persons urge, and with reason, that mines will now attract more speculative capital

Opinions of French Bankers. PARIS, Dec. 21 .- A representative of the Associated Press has had interviews with the principal importers of gold from America, including the house of Allard, Hirsch, Lazard & Lazard, and the Compton d'Escompte and Credit Lyonnaise, with the view of obtaining their opinion upon the financial situation in the United States. The substance of their remarks is that it depends entirely upon the action of Congress. If Congress does nothing they claim the and, in any case, they add, the remedy me come from within. In conclusion, they is in saying that, under the circumstances, for serious alarm. Mr. Hirsch thinks that unsafe and the first opportunity should be seized to withdraw the greenbacks, instability. All the persons interviewed agree that the affair will ultimately be tion at the fact that this timely diversion will prevent Great Britain from further embroiling the situation in the East.

IN WALL STREET.

The Situation Takes a Decided Turn

for the Better. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-Wall street, especially in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange, is ordinarily on a Saturday afternoon one of the least frequented and most quiet streets in New York. Today, however, almost until evening, crowds of people thronged the neighboring streets and groups of members of the exchange, members of the press and curbstone br ers were gathered in Wall, Broad and Nassau streets and Exchange place, discussing the happenings of the day. Con satisfaction was expressed over the new that buying orders from Europe had h